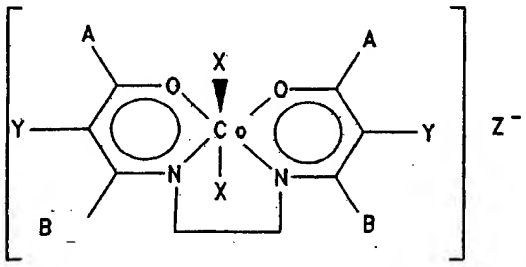
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1–14 (Canceled).

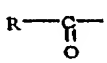
Claim 15 (Withdrawn): A method for disinfecting a liquid containing a Human Immunodeficiency Virus comprising adding to the liquid a composition comprising a Human Immunodeficiency Virus prophylactic effective amount of a compound having the structure



(II)

wherein each

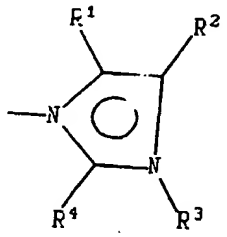
A may be the same or different and is an alkyl group, a phenyl group or a substituted derivative of a phenyl group;

Y may be the same or different and is hydrogen, an unbranched alkyl group, a halide or a group having the structure  wherein R is hydrogen, an alkoxide group, an alkyl group, or OH;

B may be the same or different and each is hydrogen or an alkyl group;

Z^- is a soluble, pharmaceutically acceptable negative ion, and

X may be the same or different and is an axial ligand selected from the group consisting of moieties having the formula:



(IIa)

wherein R^1, R^2, R^3, and R^4 may be the same or different and may be hydrogen or lower alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

with the proviso that R^1, R^2, R^3, and R^4 are of a sufficiently small size so as not to prohibit the attachment of the axial ligand to the Co atom due to steric hindrance.

Claim 16 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 15 wherein the compound is added in an amount of about 0.00005 to about 5% by weight of the liquid.

Claim 17 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 15 wherein the compound is added in an amount of about 0.005 to about 5% by weight of the liquid.

Claim 18 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 15 wherein the compound is added in an amount of about 0.005 to about 2% by weight of the liquid.

Claim 19 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 15 wherein the compound is added in an amount of about 0.01 to about 2% by weight of the liquid.

Claim 20 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 15 wherein the liquid is a growth media or a blood-derived product.

Claim 21 (Withdrawn): A method for preventing Human Papillomavirus infection in a subject comprising topically applying to the subject a composition comprising a Human Papillomavirus prophylactic effective amount of a compound having the structure

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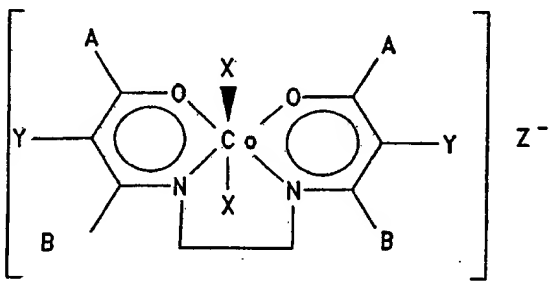
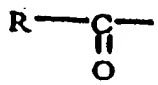


wherein each

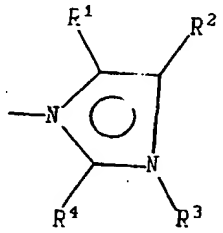
A may be the same or different and is an alkyl group, a phenyl group or a substituted derivative of a phenyl group;

Y may be the same or different and is hydrogen, an unbranched alkyl group, a halide or a group having the structure 

wherein R is hydrogen, an alkoxide group, an alkyl group, or OH;

B may be the same or different and each is hydrogen or an alkyl group;

Z^- is a soluble, pharmaceutically acceptable negative ion, and

X may be the same or different and is an axial ligand selected from the group consisting of moieties having the formula:  (IIa)

wherein R^1, R^2, R^3, and R^4 may be the same or different and may be hydrogen or lower alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

with the proviso that R^1, R^2, R^3, and R^4 are of a sufficiently small size so as not to prohibit the attachment of the axial ligand to the Co atom due to steric hindrance.

Claim 22 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 21 wherein the compound is from about 0.00005 to about 5% by weight of the composition.

Claim 23 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 21 wherein the compound is from about 0.005 to about 5% by weight of the composition.

Claim 24 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 21 wherein the compound is from about 0.005 to about 2% by weight of the composition

Claim 25 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 21 wherein the compound is from about 0.01 to about 2% by weight of the composition.

Claim 26 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 21 wherein the composition is in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable saline solution, ointment, salve, creme, or the like.

Claim 27 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 21 wherein the composition is applied to that site on the subject which is exposed to the Human Papillomavirus.

Claim 28 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 27 wherein the composition is applied intravaginally.

Claim 29 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 27 wherein the composition is applied from about 1 hour before to about 6 hours after exposure to the Human Papillomavirus.

Claim 30 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 27 wherein the composition is applied from about 5 minutes before to about 5 minutes after exposure to the Human Papillomavirus.

Claim 31 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 21 wherein the Human Papillomavirus is selected from the group consisting of HPV-1, HPV-2, HPV-3, HPV-4, HPV-6, HPV-7, HPV-10, HPV-11, HPV-16, HPV-18, HPV-31 or HPV-45.

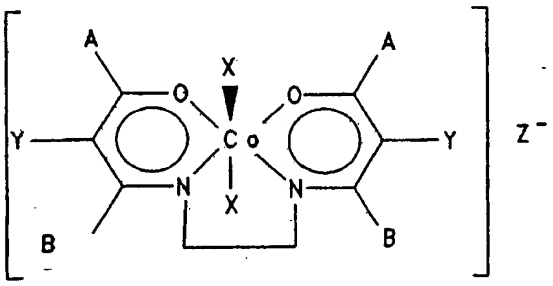
Claim 32 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 21 wherein the compound is CTC 96.

Claim 33 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 21 wherein the step of topically applying the composition is performed by contacting the subject with an applicator coated with the composition.

Claim 34 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 33 wherein the applicator is a condom.

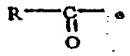
Claim 35 (Withdrawn): A method for disinfecting a liquid containing a Human Papillomavirus comprising adding to the liquid a composition comprising a Human Papillomavirus prophylactic effective amount of a compound having the structure:

(II)



wherein each

A may be the same or different and is an alkyl group, a phenyl group or a substituted derivative of a phenyl group;

Y may be the same or different and is hydrogen, an unbranched alkyl group, a halide or a group having the structure 

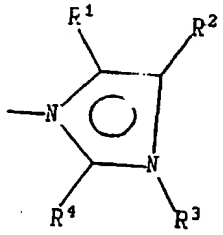
wherein R is hydrogen, an alkoxide group, an alkyl group, or OH;

B may be the same or different and each is hydrogen or an alkyl group;

Z^- is a soluble, pharmaceutically acceptable negative ion, and

X may be the same or different and is an axial ligand selected from the group consisting of moieties having the formula:

(IIa)



wherein R^1, R^2, R^3, and R^4 may be the same or different and may be hydrogen or lower alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms; with the proviso that R^1, R^2, R^3, and R^4 are of a sufficiently small size so as not to prohibit the attachment of the axial ligand to the Co atom due to stearic hindrance.

Claim 36 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 35 wherein the compound is added in an amount of about 0.00005 to about 5% by weight of the liquid.

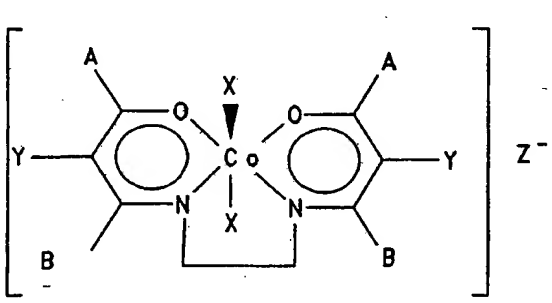
Claim 37 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 35 wherein the compound is added in an amount of about 0.005 to about 5% by weight of the liquid.

Claim 38 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 35 wherein the compound is added in an amount of about 0.005 to about 2% by weight of the liquid.

Claim 39 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 35 wherein the compound is added in an amount of about 0.01 to about 2% by weight of the liquid.

Claim 40 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 35 wherein the liquid is a growth media or a blood-derived product.

Claim 41 (Previously presented): A method for prophylactically reducing the risk of transmission of Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection to a recipient and protecting the recipient from infection with Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection comprising topically applying a Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection prophylactic effective amount to that site on the recipient which is subject to exposure to Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection a composition comprising a Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection prophylactic effective amount of a compound having the structure



(II)

wherein each

A is the same or different and is an alkyl group, a phenyl group or a substituted derivative of a phenyl group;

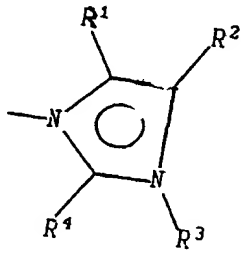
Y is the same or different and is hydrogen, an unbranched alkyl group, a halide or a group having the structure 

wherein R is hydrogen, an alkoxide group, an alkyl group, or OH;

B is the same or different and each is hydrogen or an alkyl group;

Z^- is a soluble, pharmaceutically acceptable negative ion; and

X is the same or different and is an axial ligand selected from the group consisting of moieties having the formula:



(IIa)

wherein R^1, R^2, R^3, and R^4 are the same or different and may be hydrogen or lower alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

with the proviso that R^1, R^2, R^3, and R^4 are of a sufficiently small size so as not to prohibit the attachment of the axial ligand to the Co atom due to steric hindrance.

Claim 42 (Previously presented): The method of claim 41 wherein the compound is from about 0.00005 to about 5% by weight of the composition.

Claim 43 (Previously presented): The method of claim 41 wherein the compound is from about 0.005 to about 5% by weight of the composition.

Claim 44 (Previously presented): The method of claim 41 wherein the compound is from about 0.005 to about 2% by weight of the composition.

Claim 45 (Previously presented): The method of claim 41 wherein the compound is from about 0.01 to about 2% by weight of the composition.

Claim 47 (Previously presented): The method of claim 41 wherein the composition is applied intravaginally.

Claim 48 (Previously presented): The method of claim 41 wherein the composition is applied from about 1 hour before to about 6 hours after the exposure to the Human Immunodeficiency Virus.

Claim 49 (Previously presented): The method of claim 41 wherein the composition is applied from about 5 minutes before to about 5 minutes after exposure to the Human Immunodeficiency Virus.

Claim 50 (Previously presented): The method of claim 41 wherein the Human Immunodeficiency Virus is HIV-1 or HIV-2.

Claim 51 (Previously presented): The method of claim 41 wherein the compound is compound 96.

Claim 52 (Previously presented): The method of claim 41 wherein the step of topically applying the composition is performed by contacting the subject with an applicator coated with the composition.

Claim 53 (Previously presented): The method of claim 52 wherein the applicator is a condom.